

In the Claims

Please cancel Claims 1-24 and 29-49. Claims 25 and 28 have been amended and are presented below in amended form, and Claims 50-96 have been added. In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(ii), amendments to the claims are indicated in the attached "Marked Up Version of Amendments" (page xii).

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25. (Amended) A method of detecting or identifying an inhibitor of a mammalian GPR-9-6 receptor comprising:
- a) combining an agent to be tested, a ligand or promoter of mammalian GPR-9-6 and a cell expressing mammalian GPR-9-6 under conditions suitable for detecting a ligand- or promoter-induced response; and
- b) determining the ability of the test agent to inhibit said ligand- or promoter-induced response,
- wherein inhibition of said ligand- or promoter-induced response by the agent is indicative that the agent is an inhibitor.
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28. (Amended) The method of Claim 25 wherein said ligand- or promoter-induced response is chemotaxis.
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50. (New) The method of Claim 25 wherein said ligand- or promoter-induced response is  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  flux.
51. (New) The method of Claim 25 wherein said cell is a recombinant cell.
52. (New) The method of Claim 25 wherein said cell is a cell line.
53. (New) The method of Claim 52 wherein said cell line is selected from the group consisting of MOLT-4 and MOLT-13.

54. (New) The method of Claim 25 wherein said mammalian GPR-9-6 is a human GPR-9-6.
55. (New) The method of Claim 25 wherein said mammalian GPR-9-6 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
56. (New) The method of Claim 25 wherein said test agent is an organic compound.
57. (New) The method of Claim 25 wherein said test agent is an antibody or antigen-binding fragment of an antibody.
58. (New) The method of Claim 25 wherein said test agent is a peptide.
59. (New) The method of Claim 25 wherein said test agent is a nucleic acid.
60. (New) A method of detecting or identifying an inhibitor of a mammalian GPR-9-6 receptor comprising:
- a) combining an agent to be tested, a ligand or promoter of mammalian GPR-9-6 and a cell expressing mammalian GPR-9-6 or functional variant thereof under conditions suitable for detecting a ligand- or promoter-induced response, wherein said functional variant binds TECK and mediates TECK-induced signaling or a TECK-induced cellular response; and
  - b) determining the ability of the test agent to inhibit said ligand- or promoter-induced response,  
wherein inhibition of said ligand- or promoter-induced response by the agent is indicative that the agent is an inhibitor.
61. (New) The method of Claim 60 wherein said ligand or promoter of mammalian GPR-9-6 is TECK.

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62. (New) The method of Claim 60 wherein said cell is a recombinant cell.
63. (New) The method of Claim 60 wherein said cell is a cell line.
64. (New) The method of Claim 63 wherein said cell line is selected from the group consisting of MOLT-4 and MOLT-13.
65. (New) The method of Claim 60 wherein said ligand- or promoter-induced response is chemotaxis.
66. (New) The method of Claim 60 wherein said ligand- or promoter-induced response is  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  flux.
67. (New) The method of Claim 60 wherein said mammalian GPR-9-6 or functional variant thereof is a human GPR-9-6 or functional variant thereof.
68. (New) The method of Claim 60 wherein said mammalian GPR-9-6 or functional variant is a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 or a functional variant of said polypeptide.
69. (New) The method of Claim 60 wherein said test agent is an organic compound.
70. (New) The method of Claim 60 wherein said test agent is an antibody or antigen-binding fragment of an antibody.
71. (New) The method of Claim 60 wherein said test agent is a peptide.
72. (New) The method of Claim 60 wherein said test agent is a nucleic acid.

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73. (New) A method of detecting or identifying an inhibitor of a mammalian GPR-9-6 receptor comprising:
- a) combining an agent to be tested, a ligand or promoter of mammalian GPR-9-6 and a cell expressing a protein comprising GPR-9-6 under conditions suitable for detecting a ligand- or promoter-induced response, wherein said GPR-9-6 binds TECK and comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least about 90% similar to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2; and
  - b) determining the ability of the test agent to inhibit said ligand- or promoter-induced response,
- wherein inhibition of said ligand- or promoter-induced response by the agent is indicative that the agent is an inhibitor.
74. (New) The method of Claim 73 wherein said ligand or promoter of mammalian GPR-9-6 is TECK.
75. (New) The method of Claim 73 wherein said cell is a recombinant cell.
76. (New) The method of Claim 73 wherein said cell is a cell line.
77. (New) The method of Claim 76 wherein said cell line is selected from the group consisting of MOLT-4 and MOLT-13.
78. (New) The method of Claim 73 wherein said ligand- or promoter-induced response is chemotaxis.
79. (New) The method of Claim 73 wherein said ligand- or promoter-induced response is  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  flux.
80. (New) The method of Claim 73 wherein said GPR-9-6 is a human GPR-9-6.

81. (New) The method of Claim 73 wherein said GPR-9-6 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
82. (New) The method of Claim 73 wherein said test agent is an organic compound.
83. (New) The method of Claim 73 wherein said test agent is an antibody or antigen-binding fragment of an antibody.
84. (New) The method of Claim 73 wherein said test agent is a peptide.
85. (New) The method of Claim 73 wherein said test agent is a nucleic acid.
86. (New) A method of detecting or identifying an inhibitor of a human GPR-9-6 receptor comprising:
- a) combining an agent to be tested, TECK and a cell expressing a protein comprising human GPR-9-6 under conditions suitable for detecting a ligand- or promoter-induced response; and
  - b) determining the ability of the test agent to inhibit said response, wherein inhibition of said ligand- or promoter-induced response by the agent is indicative that the agent is an inhibitor.
87. (New) The method of Claim 86 wherein said cell is a recombinant cell.
88. (New) The method of Claim 86 wherein said cell is a cell line.
89. (New) The method of Claim 88 wherein said cell line is selected from the group consisting of MOLT-4 and MOLT-13.

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90. (New) The method of Claim 86 wherein said ligand- or promoter-induced response is chemotaxis.
91. (New) The method of Claim 86 wherein said ligand- or promoter-induced response is  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  flux.
92. (New) The method of Claim 86 wherein said human GPR-9-6 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
93. (New) The method of Claim 86 wherein said test agent is an organic compound.
94. (New) The method of Claim 86 wherein said test agent is an antibody or antigen-binding fragment of an antibody.
95. (New) The method of Claim 86 wherein said test agent is a peptide.
96. (New) The method of Claim 86 wherein said test agent is a nucleic acid.
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#### REMARKS

The subject application is a divisional of U.S. Application No. 09/266,464, filed March 11, 1999. Original Claims 1-24 and 29-49 have been cancelled and new Claims 50-96 have been added. Claims 25-28 and new Claims 50-96 are directed to the invention of Group IV, a method of detecting an inhibitor of GPR-9-6, as defined in the Restriction Requirement dated October 4, 2000 (Paper No. 9), which issued in the parent application (U.S. Application No. 09/266,464).

#### Amendments to the Specification

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b)(1)(i and ii), this Amendment includes instructions to replace certain paragraphs of the specification with replacement paragraphs.

The subject divisional application is being filed with Formal Drawings. In the Formal